1 2 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 11 12 Plaintiff, Cr. S-97-0461 DFL 13 v. ORDER 14 THOMAS MARTIN SUKUP, 15 Defendant. 16 17 On March 9, 2006, the court denied the following: (1) a "Motion Requesting Court for Correction of Clerical Errors in 18 19 Docket and Request for Clerk to Properly Process Filed Pro Se 20 Notices of Appeal Docket Numbers, #81 and #82"; (2) a motion to have counsel appointed under 18 U.S.C. § 3006A; (3) a "Motion 21 22 Requesting Court for an Evidentiary Hearing"; and (4) a petition 23 for writ of habeas corpus. Defendant seeks to appeal this 24 decision.

Under 28 U.S.C. § 2253 a certificate of appealability is warranted only if the case presents a "substantial question,"

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one that is "'debatable among jurists of reason,'" could be
resolved differently by a different court, or is "'adequate to
deserve encouragement to proceed further." Jennings v.
<u>Woodford</u> , 290 F.3d 1006, 1010 (9th Cir. 2002) (quoting <u>Barefoot</u>
<u>v. Estelle</u> , 463 U.S. 880, 893 (1983)).

This case presents no such "substantial question" because the habeas petition was successive and there are no "clerical errors" to correct. It is not debatable among jurists of reason that defendant failed to file a notice of appeal or the functional equivalent of a notice of appeal within the applicable time limit. Docket entries #81 and #82 are correct. Defendant's motion for a certificate of appealability is DENIED.

DAVID F.

United States District Judge

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 4/6/2006